

## LOCAL NEWS.

**MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.**—The Republican Association held its regular weekly meeting at the Wigwam last evening—Vice President Richards in the chair.

The consideration of the motion to dissolve this Association, and form ward Associations instead, was deferred until the next meeting night.

The committee to examine into and report upon the accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer not being ready to report, the Secretary presented his report, which was read. The report shows that the total amount of receipts from September 27 to April 1 was \$331.91, and the total expenditures \$332.62. Amount on hand at the time of the last report, \$39.97; leaving in the treasury at this time, \$39.19.

The following is an exhibit of the increase of membership since July 1, 1860:

For the month of July there were	29
For the month of August	67
For the month of September	74
For the month of October	183
For the month of November	86
For the month of December	33
For the month of January	20
For the month of February	21
For the month of March	16

Total received since July 1, 1860 . . . \$29

This, of course, only includes those who have signed the Constitution and paid the initiation fee. There have been about four hundred applications for membership of persons who have been elected, but who have never complied with the requirements of the Constitution.

On motion, the report of the Secretary was referred to the Executive Committee.

Mr. W. Krzyzanowski moved that a committee of twelve be appointed by the chairman, to wait on the President of the United States, and urge the appointment of Mr. J. J. Coombs as District Attorney.

The motion was agreed to, and the following gentlemen were appointed on that committee: W. Krzyzanowski, J. P. Hilton, M. M. Ward, J. W. Dumble, J. Hines, T. B. Brown, R. J. Falconer, Joseph Gerhardt, Theodore Wheeler, J. L. Henshaw, D. R. Wilson, and D. B. Goodloe.

The committee were requested to meet at the White House at 9 o'clock this (Friday) morning.

The Association then adjourned.

**THE MILITARY YESTERDAY.**—The enclosure of the War Department, yesterday morning, was the place of muster for the volunteers of the District who were called out on the evening previous.

At nine o'clock, Company B, Union Regiment, Capt. Kelly, Lieutenants Herbert, Hines, and McMillan, and Sergeants Buell, Martin, Calvert, and Hines, marched from their armory, near by, and took their position on the pavement, in front of the Department, preparatory to the inspection. In a few moments the officers engaged in the muster, with several visiting officers, made their appearance, and the arms of the company were inspected and the men mustered into the service by Major Irvin McDowell, Assistant Adjutant General. General George C. Thomas then advanced, and stated that he was about to administer the oath to them, and explained that it was not contemplated to order the men outside of the District, but only to have them ready for the defense of the Metropolis, should it be attacked. They were then directed to take off their gloves and hold up their right hands while the oath was being administered, the men repeating it after the (general), sentence by sentence. Not a man in this company flinched from taking the oath, although we heard one of them remark, that if it had not been for the sight of the stars and stripes floating from the pole on the Department, his courage would have forsaken him. This company mustered seventy-five officers and men, and notwithstanding several of the members were not uniformed, and the men mostly new recruits, presented quite a soldier-like appearance. The company were then directed to report to Colonel Smith for duty, and they returned to their armory.

The Metropolitan Rifles, Captain Nalley, Lieutenants Chaney and Lewis, and Sergeants Burr, Chaney, Sherwood, Haskell, and Lewis, with seventy rifles, were next mustered. Before leaving their armory, Captain Nalley told the men that they were to take an oath to stand by the Government, and if any present could not take it, they had better retire; but not a man left the ranks. When the oath was administered by General Thomas, it was observed that the hand of every man in the company was raised, and every man appeared to take it with a will. The company then reported to Col. Smith for orders, and returned to their armory.

The Washington Rifles, Captain Balbach, Lieutenants Loeffler and Hupp, and sixty eight privates, with a drum corps, then marched to the place of inspection, and were received by Major McDowell. The oath was then read, and Captain Balbach ordered any man who did not take it to leave the ranks; but not a man withdrew. Each of them then took the oath in such an emphatic manner that the persons who lined the fence of the enclosure gave vent to their approval of the act by loud applause.

The Turner Rifles, Captain Gerhardt, and Lieutenants Braun, Dilli, and Schaumburger, having arrived, they were next mustered into service. Every man in this company took the oath. They numbered seventy-nine rifles, and were also accompanied by a drum corps.

The Putnam Rifles, of the Island, were then enrolled. The officers of this company are Captain Thistleton, Lieutenants Magruder, McElfresh, and Boyce and Sergeants Burch, Angell, Creamer, Foster, and Bishop, and seventy-four privates, with their musicians. Every man in this company took the oath, and were enrolled by the proper officers. This company were not included among the companies ordered out, but volunteered their services. An elderly man in the ranks of the company attracted the attention of the crowd, and some persons went so far as to say that he was so feeble that he could not stand such a strong oath as had been administered; but when it was known that he had formerly served in the army, the crowd became satisfied that there was no flinch in him. The marker of this company, a boy of about twelve years, was ruled out by the Major, on account of his age; but the little fellow promptly volunteered to go any how.

The next company which was inspected and enrolled was Company C, National Guard Battalion, Captain McKim, Lieutenants Clark, Leichter, and Richards, and Sergeants Steele, Gill, Berkeley, Cronin, and Nalley, with sixty five privates and two drummers. After the roll had been called, the question was asked, if all the names had been called correctly, and some one answered that his name was Bill, but they had called him Charles, and he would like it corrected, as he wanted his friends to know that he was "all right." This company is the latest formed of the battalion, and the members have not all been fully uniformed. Notwithstanding the short notice which was given, and other drawbacks incidental to a new company, they presented a fine appearance.

The detachment of the Washington Light

Infantry Battalion, under Captain Towers and Lieutenants Williams, Fisher, and Uttermehle, were next on the ground with several volunteers, in the place of those who refused to take the oath the previous day. The recruits were called out before the company, when the oath was administered to them. They then reported to Col. Smith, at his quarters on the corner of G and Seventeenth streets, for orders, and returned to their armory.

Lieutenant Lord, under whose command the non-swearing portion of the Infantry were placed and marched back to their armory, has no sympathy with them. He is a strong Union man, and, if he had been ordered out, would have taken the oath.

The Mechanics' Union Rifles, Captain Rath, Lieutenants G. W. Brown, W. T. Brown, and Thomas McGraw, and Sergeants Campbell, Fritz Eberly, and McElroy, with about fifty privates, were then brought out for inspection. Some delay was caused on account of the number of men in the company being less than the Government required. They did not have to wait long, however, for one of their members, who was not in uniform, was soon found, and the number made up. The inspection was soon gone through with, and the usual oath administered. Not a man in this company refused to take the oath. The Union Rifles is one of late formation, and is composed principally of hard-working mechanics, who, judging from their appearance, are just the men for the service.

Later in the afternoon, the Georgetown Mounted Guard, Captain Stewart, paraded our streets, looking remarkably well. During the afternoon, they proceeded to the residence of General Scott, on Sixth street, and were reviewed by the gallant old veteran, who was accompanied by the Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State. This company is one of the finest in this section of the country, numbering over eighty members. Yesterday afternoon, about seventy members were out.

Thus far, twelve companies have been inspected, of which nine have been accepted for the service, numbering some seven hundred men. We learn that the enrollment will be continued to-day, when the Anderson Rifles and other companies will be inspected. We hear that many of those who have refused to take the oath are now willing to do so, and are anxious for an opportunity. We are inclined to believe that many who refused to take it the day before, did not understand it, as the fact that none refused yesterday goes to show that it was not before fully understood.

The various companies last night were on guard at their respective armories. We understand that the guard is kept from six o'clock in the afternoon to six o'clock in the morning. Orders respecting the guarding other points about the city will probably be issued to-day.

**PRESBYTERY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.** Before the final adjournment of the Presbytery on Wednesday, Rev. B. T. Tanner, pastor elect of the Fifteenth street (colored) Presbyterian Church, was examined in all the branches of study required; which examination was sustained, and his ordination appointed to take place on the 30th inst.

Rev. Thaddeus B. McFalls will be installed as pastor of the Assembly's Church on the first of May, by a committee of the Presbytery. The next stated meeting of the Presbytery will be held in the Assembly's Church, on the second Tuesday in October next.

**JUVENILE DEPRIVITY.**—A night or two since, the house of Lieutenant Morgan, on G street, in the first ward, was broken into, and a lot of articles, mostly Japanese curiosities, carried off. The family of Lieutenant Morgan are absent from the city, and the goods in the house were boxed up for transportation. Two doors of the house were found to be broken open, and several of the boxes and parcels rifled of their contents. Officers Serrins and Daw arrested two boys, named "Billy" Bruff and Rozier Hill, aged about fourteen years, on the charge of the burglary. Bruff was committed to jail, and Hill held to bail for a further hearing. A considerable portion of the goods have been recovered from the persons to whom they had been sold.

**OFFICERS OF THE FIFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.**—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the above association:

President—John H. Wise.  
First Vice President—William H. Lusby.  
Second Vice President—George Barkley.  
Treasurer—John Grider.  
Recording Secretary—C. F. Crump.  
Financial Secretary—Robert A. Milstead.  
Executive Committee—John H. Barker, Foster Henshaw, Thomas E. Jacobs.

**IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.**—The Post Office Department has consented to the change in the mail schedules to go into effect on Monday next, the 15th inst. The first mail will leave Washington at 4:30 A. M., instead of 6:20 as now. By this, a through connection is secured with the East, (leaving Baltimore at 6:30 and Philadelphia at 11 A. M.) at New York, with the Sound steamers for Boston and New England generally. The arrival at New York will be at 3:30, some three hours in advance of present time.

For the West, this train will connect (at Relay) with the early through fast train from Baltimore, reaching Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Indianapolis, &c., fully twelve hours in advance of the present morning run, closely connecting for Chicago at Indianapolis.

The second mail from Washington, with the great Southern mails, will leave at 2:45 P. M., instead of 4:10, as now, arriving at the West from two to four hours quicker than now, and connecting at Baltimore with the Bay line for Norfolk and Old Point, besides reaching Philadelphia and New York earlier—the latter in full time to distribute mails at New York for the earliest morning trains to all points.

**EXCITEMENT ON THE AVENUE.**—About seven o'clock last evening, considerable excitement was created at the corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, by a fracas growing out of a political discussion. Messrs. W. H. Ward, W. H. Thomas, Latrute, Dr. C. Boyle, and others, were engaged in conversation, when the lie was given, and a knock down immediately followed. During the melee, a sword from a cane was drawn by a man named Willard Ayres, but it was not used. The police arrested Mr. Ayres, who was fined \$20 and costs for carrying the weapon, and held to bail for a further examination, to answer a charge of assault on Dr. Boyle. Other parties charged with participating in the affray and resisting the officers were also arrested, and gave security for a hearing this morning.

**A RICH SCENE.**—Quite an exciting scene occurred last evening, in the vicinity of the Kirkwood Hotel. It appears that a lady, who for some time past has doubted her husband's fidelity, discovered him in the act of entering a coach. In a moment, thinking that he was about visiting the cause of her jealousy, she had him by the collar, and was giving him a most unmerciful shaking; but at last he escaped from her clutches, and started through the crowd, which had by this time gathered in considerable numbers, being closely pursued by the wife. However, he soon managed to get behind the hack, and the driver drove off at full speed down the avenue. The wife not be-

ing willing to let him escape so easily, followed the carriage for some distance, but was soon obliged to give up the chase.

**CORRECTION.**—We were in error yesterday, in stating that Col. Ellsworth had been engaged in drilling the new Zouave corps of this city for some weeks past. Wednesday night was the first time the company were drilled by him, though they are very anxious that he should assume permanent command.

**MAKE YOUR MARK.**—You whose chirography is indifferent may become capital writers by purchasing a pen or pencil at French & Richstein's, 278 Pennsylvania avenue.

See the advertisement, in another column, of the concert to take place to-night, in the Bethel Ebenezer Church, Georgetown.

Don't forget the Indian concert at Willard's Hall to-night. Larocqua, the Indian songstress, will be among the performers.

**ICE.**—The warm weather will soon be upon us, and then everybody will want to know where they can get ice. See the advertisement of W. H. Godey, in another column.

**Georgetown Correspondence.**  
Georgetown, April 10, 1861.

Today our town has been very much interested in the military proceedings going on in Washington, whereby two of our companies were expected to have been mustered into the service of the United States. This, however, has not been done, in consequence of their inability to commit themselves so far as they were expected to draw them into military duties. This I consider rather a weakness on their part, for, in fact, they will, sooner or later, be obliged to stand either for or against their country; and the sooner they plant themselves for their country, the better. These companies were the Potomac Light Infantry and the Home Guard. We have, however, other companies here yet, who, when tested, will probably give a different representation of the feelings, will, and determination, of the good people of Georgetown.

We had a very interesting ceremony on Monday last, at the residence of Mr. Richard H. Trunnell—the presentation of a Union flag, a United States flag out and out, every star and every stripe in its place, presented on behalf of the ladies of our fourth ward, by his honor Mayor H. Addison. He delivered, on the occasion, the following address:

*Anderson Rifles:* I have been requested by these ladies to hand you this pledge of their confidence, their respect, and their affection.

You will take it and carry it with you, wherever you may go as American soldiers, in sickness and in health, in prosperity and in adversity, in peace and in war, and preserve, uphold, and honor it to the last pulsation of your hearts.

It is the good old flag of your fathers and of others of the Revolution of '76; it is the flag of your fathers and mothers of this day—the flag of your wives, your sisters, and your daughters, and will be the flag of your children's children in many distant generations. It will be seen on all their battle fields, ever proudly waving in triumph, emblazoned in its own red, white, and blue, with all its glittering stars and glorious stripes. Forever honored be that flag! It is an emblem of the loftiest patriotism, and strikingly typical of sentiments and memories peculiar to the American people.

We hold in it a memento of many victories which were gallantly achieved by our arms on both sea and land; it is a memento of services, sacrifices, and heroisms, which have immortalized the armies of your Washingtons, your Jacksons, your Taylors, and your Scotts. It is that same memorial which is now gallantly gleaming, in sunbeams and starlight, over the walls of Fort Sumter, and which will ever be identified with the name which you have so gratefully and gracefully appropriated to yourselves.

Years and ages may roll on, but the devastating ravages of time will never obliterate from American memory the name of Anderson.

While he is thus upholding that same banner amidst surrounding dangers, let us, here, in these streets, and on these beautiful heights, while beholding the standard which designates the temples of the living God, ever sing, "O'er the land the free, and the home of the brave!"

To this, Capt. Rodier replied in the following terms:

*Honored Sir:* It is with emotions profoundly deep that I accept from the fair donors, for whom you have spoken, this beautiful flag of our Union—liberty's holiest emblem.

"Long may it wave,  
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!"

Accept, sir, our sincere thanks for the very eloquent manner in which you have conveyed to us the sentiments of the ladies of the fourth ward. It is in times like these that even this ordinary display of our country's national banner bears a peculiar and striking significance. It is, sir, at this epoch in this nation's destiny, when the walls of sorrow pale upon the air; when the stifled cry now heard for country and for home foretells the advent of national calamity—when the coward and the traitor would desert these folds. Then it is that this flag is dear to our hearts and to our friends. Then it is that we may fully swear—

"Proud banner of the free,  
By thee we'll live, by thee we'll die!"

The Union flag of thirteen stripes, first unfurled at the American camp at Cambridge, June 1st, 1776, floats to-day o'er every ocean, waving, still waving, in all its glory, all its lustre, all its brilliancy. It is the flag of our Union forever!

Anderson Rifles! (addressing himself to the company) take this flag! May it wave proudly o'er the good and brave Guard! God will prosper it in this dark and trying hour.

"In the breaking forth of power,  
In the crush of armies and men,  
This right arm will shield it then!"

**Prospectus of the National Republican.**  
Believing that the time has arrived when the great Republican party of the United States ought to be fairly represented in the daily press of the National Metropolis, we have embarked in the enterprise of supplying the citizens of the District of Columbia with a daily publication, under the title of the "NATIONAL REPUBLICAN."

In its political department, this journal will advocate and defend the principles of the Republican party, and endeavor to disabuse the public mind of groundless prejudices which have been engendered against it, by the false accusations of its enemies. Having the utmost confidence that the administration of Mr. Lincoln will be such as to merit our approbation, we expect to yield it a cordial, but not a servile support. In the great issue that is likely to be made with his administration, by the enemies of the Republican party, the people of Washington and the District of Columbia have more at stake than the people of any other portion of our common country. We believe that to support Mr. Lincoln's administration will be synonymous with maintaining the integrity of the Federal Union, against the machinations of those who would rend it a sunder. No one can doubt upon which side of this issue the people of Washington will be found, when they come to realize that it is fairly forced upon them. We feel confident, therefore, that in yielding to the administration of Mr. Lincoln a cordial support, we shall have the sympathy of an immense majority of the people of this District and vicinity.

It is not our design, however, to make the *National Republican* a mere political paper. We intend, that as a medium of general and local news, it shall not be inferior to any other journal published in this city. We shall pay particular attention to questions of local policy, and advocate such reforms as we may deem essential to the prosperity of the city, and to the advancement of the moral and material welfare of its inhabitants.

We deem it unnecessary, however, to multiply promises, as the paper will immediately make its appearance, and will then speak for itself. It will be published every morning, and delivered to city subscribers at six cents per week. Mail subscribers, \$3.50 a year, payable in advance.

The publication office is at the corner of Indiana avenue and Second street.

LEWIS CLEPHANE & CO.

**BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.**

**FINE ROSEWOOD CASE PIANO FORTE.**  
Household and Kitchen Furniture, at Auction.—On Friday the 12th instant, we shall sell, at the residence of a gentleman declining house-keeping, No. 6 Four-and-a-half street, opposite the Presbyterian Church, at 10 o'clock, A. M., an excellent assortment of Furniture, viz: Rosewood Piano Forte, made by Nuns & Clark, 7-octave, and nearly new, a fine instrument.

Fine Damask Brocade-covered Walnut Parlor Set, consisting of two Sofas, two Castor Arm and six Parlor Chairs.

Mahogany and Walnut Sideboard and Bureaus. Mahogany Dining, Marble-top, Centre, and other Tables.

Painted Cottage Chamber Set, and Washstands.

Fine Tapestry, Parlor, Brussels, Stair, and Carpets.

Fine Hall and other Oilcloth, Drugget, and Matting.

Cotton Bedsteads, Bedding, and Shuck and Cotton Mattresses.

Bed, naps, China, Glass, and Crockery Ware. Registers, Lardware, and other Stoves.

And many other articles we deem unnecessary to enumerate.

Terms: All sums under \$30, cash; over \$30, a credit of 60 and 90 days, for notes satisfactory endorsed, bearing interest.

The house is also for rent; inquire of the subscribers.

GREEN & WILLIAMS,  
[Star] Auctioneers.

**RICHARD ROBERTS,**  
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,  
And Newspaper Agent,

No. 337 Seventh street, between K and L streets, WASHINGTON, D. C.

feb 19—3m

**SMITH'S** No. 460 Seventh street, is the best place in town to buy Clothes, Furnishings, Hats, Hats, and Caps. feb 28—6m

**BOARD.**—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, can be had at No. 28 Four-and-a-half street. apr 6—2w\*

**CENTRAL LIVERY, SALE, AND HIRING STABLES.**

No. 471 and 473 (west side) Eighth street, bet. D and E sts., Washington, D. C.

First-class Horses and Vehicles, (single or double), and attentive Hostlers, always on hand.

T. W. WILLIAMS,  
Proprietor.

apr 3—6m

**PURE COUNTRY MILK.**

THE subscriber delivers Pure Country Milk, morning and evening, as usual, to his customers. Strangers commencing housekeeping in this city, who desire Milk, can have their orders promptly attended to by applying at this office.

mar 13—1f

**THE LARGEST COACH FACTORY IN WASHINGTON.**

SIXTY CARRIAGES NOW ON HAND, AND FOR SALE.

THOSE in want of a Buggy, Rockaway, or Carriage of any description, should not fail to call and examine my assortment before purchasing. My vehicles are all made of the best materials, in the latest styles, and by the best workmen this country can produce; and I will sell them at as low prices as those of an inferior quality can be purchased for in any of the Northern cities.

**VEHICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION**  
Made to order at the shortest notice.

And Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

Repairing promptly attended to.

GEORGE R. HALL,  
Southwest corner of Pa. avenue and Thirteenth-and-a-half street.

apr 6—1y

**BOARDING.**

GOOD Boarding, with or without Rooms, can be had on accommodating terms by applying at No. 428 Duff Green's row, Capitol Hill.

mar 27—1f

**STOP AT THE right place, and buy your Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, and Caps, at No. 460 Seventh street, Opposite the Post Office.**

feb 28—6m

**McRAE & TAFF,**  
Successors to Mallock & Herbert,

**MERCHANT TAILORS,**  
No. 399 Seventh st., bet. H and I sts., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Keep constantly on hand Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

mar 18—6m

**AT FRANCIS'S**

**HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE,**  
490 Seventh street.

YOU can find a complete assortment of House-keeping Hardware, Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware, Britannia, Block Tin, and Japaned Ware, Door Mats, Table Mats, Feather Dusters, Clocks, and all the useful articles for Housekeeping, together with Ladies' Satinets, Card Cases, Purses, Fans, Combs, Brushes, Baskets, &c., &c., all selected with great care, bought for cash, and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Purchasers will do well to remember

FRANCIS'S  
House-Furnishing Store, No. 490 Seventh street.

not 25

**HENRY JANNEY,**

No. 348 Pennsylvania avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Washington, D. C.

**MANUFACTURER OF GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES.**

HAS at all times a sufficient force of the most experienced hands to make promptly to order every variety of work in his line. He has on shelves a very good supply of work of his own make. Also, a general supply of Northern wares, direct from the M. manufacturers, as well as from Auction, and assures the public that no house in this or any other city can supply, WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at lower rates.

nov 26

**PROVISION STORE.**

MRS. C. OCKSTADT, 470 N. H. street, between D and E streets, informs the public that she is prepared to supply them with Meat, Vegetables, and articles used in the preparation of Soups, of good quality and at low prices.

dec 24

## BY TELEGRAPH.

**Matters Relating to the Confederate States.**

**New York, April 11.**—The Post of this evening says, the agents of the Confederate States were rebuffed in their efforts to get a portion of the loan taken in New York.

A special dispatch from Charleston to the Commercial Advertiser states, that President Davis has given orders not to fire on vessels carrying provisions into Fort Sumter.

**Charleston, April 11, P. M.**—A collision is hourly expected. Northern dispatches state that the attempt will be made to-day to reinforce Fort Sumter in small boats, protected by schooners lined with sand bags, the war vessels in the mean time to protect the landing party on Morris's Island.

It is reported that Gen. Beauregard has demanded the immediate evacuation of Fort Sumter.

**Montgomery, April 11.**—The War Department is overwhelmed with applications from regiments, battalions, and companies, to enter the service. Over 7,000 men from the border States offer their services, besides two thousand Indian warriors, who have signified a desire to cooperate with the Confederate forces. Numbers of companies are daily arriving at Charleston, Savannah, and Pensacola.

**New York, April 11.**—Advices from Havana state that the Commissioners from the Confederate States would sail thence in the British steamer to Southampton.

**Later from California.**

**Fort Kearny, April 11.**—The pony express, from California on the 30th ult., reports that the Legislature had agreed to proceed to another election for Senator, which was acquiesced in by Mr. McDougal.

Judge A. H. Bards had been arrested on an indictment for being accessory to the murder of Newell.

Heavy rains had swollen the rivers of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. Thousands of acres of cultivated lands were submerged, bridges destroyed, stock drowned, and lives lost. The damage was reckoned by hundreds of thousands of dollars.

An inundation of the city of Sacramento was apprehended.

A full average of specie would be shipped by the steamers on the 1st.

**Reported Annexation of Dominica to Spain.**

**New York, April 11.**—A Havana letter, of the 5th inst., to the Express, says the annexation of Dominica to Spain is fully confirmed. The army to sustain the movement consists of seven thousand men from the Spanish steam frigates there. The whole matter awaits only the Queen's ratification, President Santanna, of Dominica, having formally proclaimed her in an address of some length.

**The Floating Battery.**

**Charleston, April 10.**—The floating battery having been finished, mounted, and manned, was taken out of the dock last evening, and anchored in a cove near Sullivan's Island, ready for service.

The State Convention has just adjourned, subject to the call of the President. Before adjourning, the Convention passed resolutions approving the conduct of General Twiggs in resigning his command, and turning over the public property under his control to the authorities of Texas.

**Convention of the Citizens of Arizona.**—They Resolve Themselves Out of the Union.

**St. Louis, April 11.**—The correspondent of the Republic says the citizens of Arizona met in Convention in Mesilla, on the 16th ultimo, and resolved themselves out of the Union, and General W. C. Jones, formerly of Missouri, announced himself a candidate to represent Arizona in the Congress of the Confederate States.

**From Georgia.**

**Savannah, April 11.**—An order was issued yesterday, from the Adjutant's Office at Fort Pulaski, prohibiting vessels from passing the fort without previous information of their pacific character. Vessels are required to stop and send a boat to the wharf on Cockspur Island to convey a commissioned officer on board to make an examination.

Fort Pulaski has been fully garrisoned.

**Latest from Pensacola.**

**Montgomery, April 10.**—The Pensacola navy yard to the new light house (two and a half miles) is lined with guns and artillery. The former are trained to bear upon Fort Pickens and the harbor, as well as to command the channel.

**Later from Texas.**

**Galveston, April 9.**—It is reported that the Federal troops left in Texas design concentrating at some given point, and to make a stand there.

The Star of the West and the Empire City are still off Indianola.

The Mexicans at Matamorras have been planting cannon pointing towards Brownsville.

The Legislature have a bill dividing the State into six Congressional districts, and also a bill to issue State bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000, to be secured by a special tax.

**En Route for Washington.**